

MONEY IS BADLY NEEDED TO MEET ARMY PAYMENTS

Mexican Officials Find It a Task
to Pay Salaries of Govern-
ment Employees—Many Ru-
mors in Circulation.

THINK THAT CRISIS WILL ARRIVE SOON

Washington is Quiet and Pres.
Wilson Refuses to Comment
on Situation—Mrs. Lind Ar-
rives at New York.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1.—The government Friday encountered some difficulty in meeting its payroll for the ten days ending Friday. On some cases only partial payment was made with the promise to the men that the balance would be forthcoming Saturday. In other departments payments had to be entirely deferred. Later however, the government secured funds and Friday night began giving the men in all departments their money. The paymasters had instructions to continue at work all throughout the night if necessary.

Rumors of the inability of the administration to meet its financial engagements spread over the city together with another persistently circulated rumor that Pres. Wilson proposed to levy a tax of 15 per cent on all bank deposits.

The latter report spread to such an extent that many persons withdrew their funds from various banks. Apparently there was no basis for the report. Several leading bankers said they knew nothing further of it than the talk that was going on in the street and the fact that they had been required to answer dozens of telephonic inquiries made by anxious depositors. The withdrawals did not reach the proportion of runs on the banks.

There is a distinctly high tension of expectancy here and on all sides the belief is freely expressed, both by Mexicans and foreigners that the administration is facing a financial crisis. It is said that the banks and business houses have been reluctant to pay up for shares in the \$5,000,000 loan to which they recently subscribed. Many persons are alleged to have subscribed to the loan under pressure.

Friday night there are many rumors in circulation that the situation on the streets and at all meeting places foreigners relate to one another with the latest embellishments the reports of the government's financial difficulty and prophesy a campaign by the near future. Many persons are taking advantage of the short holiday season to go to Vera Cruz in anticipation of unpleasant consequences as a result of the next meeting of the cabinet in Washington.

GUNBOAT LEAVES.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—The Mexican gunboat Zarazoga which has been delayed by bad weather, sailed from this port Friday night for the Gulf of Mexico. It is the last of the members of the special Mexican embassy to Japan who were arrested at Vera Cruz for disobeying orders to remain at Havana and who accompanied Gen. Diaz, the head of the mission, to Mexico. Lieut. Col. Del Rio, who is seriously ill, was allowed to land before the vessel departed. He was taken to a hospital.

MRS. LIND ARRIVES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The steamer that arrived Friday night from Vera Cruz with Mrs. John Lind, wife of Pres. Wilson, special envoy, brought also two Mexican legislators who owe their liberty, if not their lives to her quick wit and generosity. To save the two Mexicans from arrest at Vera Cruz, Mrs. Lind hid them in her state room and sat up all night on deck until the boat left port and the officers of the Huerta government had gone ashore.

QUIET AT CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Retience which has enveloped the plans of the Washington administration in the Mexican problem for the last few days continued everywhere in official circles Friday.

Those few who are acquainted with what Pres. Wilson has under consideration declared that he had fixed upon nothing as a finality, but that he was turning over in his mind some definite proposals.

MILLER TAKES FIGHT TO COURT

Man Who Was Ousted by Bull
Moose, Who Claims to be
Stickers to Party, Files Suit
for Recognition.

Fight over the chairmanship of the local progressive party was begun Friday when W. E. Miller filed a mandamus suit in circuit court to force Chief Bunker to recognize Miller as chairman.

The hearing was set for Friday afternoon, but on motion of City Atty. I. S. Romig it was continued until 9 o'clock this morning. Eli Seebirt, S. J. Crumacker and Andrew Hildebrand are attorneys for Miller. Bunker was represented by Romig, who is a law partner of W. E. Miller. In his complaint the deposed city chairman demands the recognition of Alex. Bailey, his appointee for sheriff representing the progressive party at the polls in the fifth precinct of the first ward. Although the action is brought specifically for the recognition of but one sheriff the decision by Judge Funk is expected by Miller's adherents to settle the question of the latter's right to name all sheriffs, judges and clerks for the party in the election.

Bunker is Defendant.

Guy L. Bunker, chief of police, whose duty it is to invest the nominees with sheriff's powers in the city election, is the defendant in the suit filed Friday.

According to the complaint filed Friday, Miller filed his nomination of Alex. Bailey as sheriff with Chief of Police Bunker on Oct. 25. The pleading sets up that Bunker refused and still refuses to recognize the nomination. As a matter of fact, counsel for Miller explained, the issue had been formally raised by the demand that Bunker recognize the latter's appointee and that Bunker had declined to choose between the opposing nominees, refusing to take a hand in the battle and leaving only court action to decide the matter.

The complaint sets out that the progressive party cast the second highest number of votes in the last general election in Indiana and is in consequence entitled to representation on the election boards. Miller was "duly elected chairman of the party March 18, 1912," it alleges. He represented and is now the real chairman is the claim set up in the suit. Alex. Bailey, the nominee on whose appointment the fight hinges, is "a member of the progressive party," Miller's complaint declares.

Not in Party.

The real progressives who stood by the party organization and upheld the resolution of the party committee made shortly after the general elections in 1912 to place a city ticket in the field will claim that the men whom Miller has named are not in fact, as alleged, "members of the progressive party." The progressives maintain that by refusing to support the progressive ticket nominated in the primaries, the Miller adherents have automatically placed themselves out of the progressive party. They charge that the recognition of men who are not members of the party is contrary to the spirit as well as the letter of the law which gives the right of representation on the election board to be parties casting the first and second highest number of votes in the previous election.

They point out that it must be either a majority or a majority of the party to be entitled to the right of representation, and would consequently extend to the appointment of clerks and judges. Suits in these instances would have to be taken against the inspectors to compel recognition.

LAZIEST MAN IN ILL. DEAD

Death Ends Fifteen Years of Complete Rest.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Nov. 1.—Jas. Monaghan, the laziest man in Illinois, died at a quiet home here at 25 years of complete rest. During that length of time he had refused to leave his bed even for his meals or to be shaved. Doctors, some of them eminent specialists from various parts of the country, tried in vain to cure his physical or mental disability or illness. No reason could be found for his death. His family physician said that apparently he decided not to exert himself to breathe.

PHONES WIFE HANGING; FIND STORK COMING

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—In response to a telephone call in which the speaker said he had hung his wife hanging by the neck, several policemen and two doctors hurried to the home of Thos. O'Connor. O'Connor explained that the wife was about to visit his wife and he did the best thing to get a doctor in a hurry.

CHILDREN WANT WEDDING OF STEPPATHER STOPPED

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 1.—The police and the board of health have been called upon by the children of John H. H. to stop the marriage of their father to his housekeeper, Mrs. Annie C. Sherman, 77. Chief of Police Bamford said as long as Hansen was of sound mind the marriage could not be stopped.



DR. FESS ASKS WILSON SUPPORT

In Address Before County
Teachers He Urges People
to Back up President in
Mexican Situation.

An earnest plea for support for President Wilson in his effort to adjust the Mexican situation was made by Dr. S. D. Fess, a republican member of the national house of representatives, in an address given before the teachers of St. Joseph county at the first session of the county institute Friday morning.

The president is bending every nerve, Dr. Fess declared, to bring about a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of a delicate situation, and needs the loyal support and patient confidence of all American citizens.

The Mexican situation grows constantly more ominous, Dr. Fess declared, and as it appears now there is not much chance of averting war.

The issue involved in the situation from the point of view of the United States, is chiefly the continuance or the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, Dr. Fess told the teachers.

Three courses are open for the president to pursue, he said. Intervention, withdrawal of troops, or the application of the Monroe doctrine. The president has tried intervention and is still hopeful that it may accomplish the desired end. If it does not, intervention will have to follow, but it is the desire of the president, Dr. Fess declared, and should be the desire of everyone to put intervention off until every possible effort for peaceful adjustment has been made.

The investment of European capital in Mexico has led to the present involved situation, he said. Under Diaz European as well as American capital was invited in to develop the natural resources of the country. The powers whose capital is now invested in Mexico are hovering over the country to protect their interests.

If the situation does not clear up they will enter, he declared, and once there they are there to stay. The preservation of the Monroe doctrine demands that the United States keep them out. To do that intervention may be necessary. If an American army is forced to enter Mexico, he said, it will stay there a long time.

Dr. Fess referred to Mexico in a lecture on method in the teaching of history. History, he told his audience, should be taken up as a study of evolutionary movements. The Mexican situation he traced as an outgrowth of the Monroe doctrine.

"BLACKBOOK" ONE KILLED IN CAR STRIKE RIOT

Six Others Injured in Outbreak
Following Capital Walkout
—Auto Patrol Runs Down
Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—One man was killed and six others injured early Saturday in rioting which followed the strike of the street car men and conductors on city lines and the arrival of a crowd of Indianapolis. The strike became effective at midnight, when thousands of Halloween revelers thronged the downtown streets.

There were disturbances in many sections of the city, and the entire police force of Indianapolis was kept on duty until after daylight. An hour after the strike was declared effective, rioting began in the neighborhood of several car barns.

Halloween observers, hiding their identities under mask and face paint, joined the general disorder.

Fifty arrests were made during the night. An automobile patrol wagon rushing through a crowd of rioters fighting ran down one man and killed him.

Union officials Saturday denied their men had been responsible for the wrecking of a Pennsylvania avenue street car at Sixteenth street last night. Where the car line makes a sharp curve a car carrying a few passengers jumped from the rails, bumped across the pavement and overturned into the grounds of the John Heron Art Institute. A wrecking car, sent to the scene, of the wreck, leaped the rails at the same place. No one was hurt in either accident.

We will have all our cars in operation on regular schedules today," said John A. Mahoney, superintendent of the city lines. He would not discuss the employment of strike breakers. But it was known that men were being imported from Chicago by agents of the company.

INCOME TAX TO GO INTO EFFECT TODAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The income tax, the most revolutionary revenue raising power conferred on the American government since its foundation, started Saturday upon its path to the millions of taxpayers in the public treasury. Although an income tax has been levied for many years and its existence was assured by an amendment to the constitution agreed to by the necessary number of states early last spring, its collection by a government which has not tried it, will strain the resources of the fertile minds in the treasury department and will be accompanied by a number of complications with a thousand complications not now foreseen.

Ever since Pres. Wilson signed the tariff bill, the machinery of the treasury department had been at work upon the regulations that are to govern the collection of the tax. Thousands of letters and telegrams bringing up for settlement points in the new law have poured into the department.

No one in the treasury department believes that the regulations so far formulated are absolutely perfect, but officials are not inclined to believe that expert lawyers employed by big corporations particularly concerned with collections "at the source" of income on bonds, mortgages, salaries, etc., have failed to understand them.

GOT A DONATION AT THE REQUEST OF CHAS. MURPHY

John A. Hennessy Tells of \$25,000 Contribution From
State Canal Barge Contractor
to Tammany Boss.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—John A. Hennessy, former Gov. Sulzer's graft investigator, who has been campaigning against Tammany hall, testified on the witness stand Friday and declared that Wm. J. Connors of Buffalo, had told him of having collected \$25,000 from James Stewart, a state barge canal contractor, at the request of Chas. P. Murphy.

Hennessy was the first witness in John Doe proceedings instituted by District Attorney Whitman to investigate charges made by Hennessy against Murphy, Edward R. McCall, the democratic candidate for mayor, and others.

Hennessy said he had seen Connors in Buffalo this fall during his investigations into graft in the state highway department, and that Henry Burdard of Buffalo and a big contractor named McDonough, of Niagara were present.

"Connors told me," said the witness, "that Murphy had asked him to get a good contribution from Jim Stewart because Stewart had got a good contract. Murphy didn't know Stewart and Connors did. Connors said he got the \$25,000 from Stewart in Dunkirk, I think it was, in December, 1910."

Other Contributions.

The witness added that Geo. McGuire of Syracuse, had told him that Stewart had made two other contributions of \$5,000 each in 1911 and 1912. McGuire, Hennessy said, declared that one of these contributions had gone to Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national democratic committee, and the other to J. Sergeant Cram, a Tammany politician.

The contributions Hennessy claimed in recent speeches had not been accounted for.

Regarding other contributions Hennessy declared:

"McGuire said that if I got a list of road contractors I'd have a list of contributors—that none of them escaped," Hennessy declared.

H. S. Kerdbaugh, another contractor "gave up" \$10,000 in 1911 and \$5,000 in 1912, the witness said. McGuire had informed him, and of these contributions "one or the other went to Norman E. Mack." He added that \$100,000 in all went to Murphy.

Tells of Meeting.

Hennessy told of a meeting in Gov. Dix's office in Albany, as reported to him by McGuire, between Everett Fowler of Kingston, Norman E. Mack and C. Gordon Reel, then superintendent of highways, at which it was agreed that Fowler should get all the division engineers of the highway department and have them collect from the contractors.

At the outset of his examination Hennessy detailed a conversation he had with Eugene S. Wood of New York in regard to the nomination of Edward E. McCall for governor in 1912. He said Wood told him that Former Police Inspector McLaughlin paid McCall's campaign against the nomination of McCall for justice in 1912. He said Wood told him that McCall's campaign against the nomination of McCall for justice in 1912, and that, owing to delinquency in the payment, McLaughlin had threatened to sue him.

Hennessy said further that Wood had told him that McCall was Murphy's original choice for mayor but that the Tammany leader had been urged to nominate him by the late Anthony P. Brady. Wood is expected to testify on Monday.

CHAPIN WILL FILE ESTATE \$4,651,000

Widow and Children Are Made Chief

Legacies of Electric Power
Man's Millions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—An estate estimated at \$4,651,000 was left by Charles A. Chapin, who died Oct. 22 at his home, 61 E. Goethe st.

ASKS JUDGMENT ON RECORDS AND NOT ON HEARSAY

Mayor Goetz Commends P.
Joyce as Fitting Successor
Oliver School and Maenne
chor Hall Crowded But—

CITIZENS GO OUT TO GET THEIR AUDIENCE

Find Only 15 or 16 Present at
Washington Hall, So Hurried
Trip is Made to the Sixth
Ward.

Three hundred voters of the seventh ward warmly applauded Patrick A. Joyce, democratic nominee for mayor, and the other candidates at a meeting in the Oliver school Friday evening.

A torchlight procession headed by a band, which preceded the meeting lent considerable color to a campaign in which this feature has been conspicuously absent heretofore.

Short speeches were made by Mayor Charles L. Goetz, who asked his audience to scrutinize his record and then pass judgment on his administration, and commended Joyce as a worthy successor; by Joyce himself, who renewed his assurance that he will be in sympathy with the great mass of people if elected mayor; P. J. Houlihan, who was greeted with shouts of approval and handclapping and promised an impartial administration if elected city judge; Harvey Rostler, candidate for clerk; James A. McCullough and Joseph Padde, candidates for constable-at-large. The latter spoke in Hungarian.

George Kenney, a Hungarian editor of Cleveland, also spoke in the Hungarian language. Other speakers were W. A. McInerney and Floyd Deane.

Over 400 voters turned out at the fourth ward meeting at Maennchor hall on Scrantom st. last night. Talks were made by J. B. Stoll, Judge T. E. Howard, Judge G. A. Farabaugh and the candidates. The meeting was the last one in the fourth ward and the enthusiasm shown speaks well for the success of the democratic ticket.

The speakers pointed to the efficient work of the present administration and praised Controller Joyce for the splendid way in which he has handled the finances of the city. It was pointed out that he was the man who had saved the city from bankruptcy for the job, since the cry of the present day is for efficiency in civic affairs.

It was pointed out that with the present arrangement of the citizens' movement there is not one behind it. It is simply a coterie of individuals who seek control of the city affairs. If they lose, nothing is lost; but if they win, there will be no party to hold responsible the city's efficiency or betrayal of the city's welfare.

CORRAL AUDIENCE.

A little thing like an audience failed to bother the citizens' orators at Washington hall last night. They sent out and got their audience.

The strike was all set for the purple pictures at South Bend. The hall for the men who are to make South Bend a different city were all carefully wrapped and burned. The glittering circles had only to be uncovered by the still more brilliant language of the orators.

But a halo and a knock are things that look best in public, and as there was no public, the citizens' organizers for a moment pondered. After scanning the 15 or 16 men who were present, an idea struck one of the organizers of the meeting rather forcibly.

A smile that was not a forced one was easily discernible. He quickly whisked it to those around him. There was a scampering to several directions, but these several directions all led over to the sixth ward. There they knew they could find their audience.

Sixth Ward Represented.

The trip was a record one and the result showed that even some members of the citizens' party now and then know how to pack a hall. About 60 men were gathered in and hurried to the hall. There they sat until the orators started their talks. Others came later on, but the sixth ward polled a large vote at the third ward meeting.

William H. Hupp, Fred Keller, H. F. Lang, A. E. Hupp and Paul Wolke were the English speakers. Alex. Tykavsky, Louis Kovatch, Alex. Langel, candidate for city clerk; John Mandisch and Steve Emery made talks in Hungarian.

Boys Finally Get Idea.

The second attempt was better, as the boys, who wanted to be boys, finally got the import of the suggestion, and added their voices to that of the orator and the other two Keller enthusiasts in the hall.